I. AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for the treatment of a cell proliferative disease comprising administering to an animal a pharmacologically effective dose of a compound having a structural formula:

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 CH_3
 R^5

wherein X is oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

Y is oxygen, NH or NCH₃;

 R^2 , R^3 and R^4 R^2 and R^3 are independently –H or –CH₃;

R⁴ is methyl;

 R^5 is phytyl, $-C_{17}H_{35}$ (unbranched), $-C_{13}H_{27}$ (unbranched), $-C_7H_{15}$ (unbranched), $-CH_3$, $-CO_2H$,

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with the proviso that R^1 can not be $-(CH_2)_{2-4}CO_2H -(CH_2)_3CO_2H$ nor $-(CH_2)_2OH$ when R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each $-CH_3$, X and Y are each oxygen and R^5 is $\frac{\text{phytyl}}{\text{phytyl}}$

a pharmacuetical pharmaceutical composition thereof

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6yloxy)propionic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6yloxy)valeric acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) hexanoic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) octanoic acid, 2,5,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,7,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,8dimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetamide, methyl 2,5,7,8tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetate, 2-(N,N-(carboxymethyl)-2(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2RS-(4RS,8RS,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(carboxy)chroman-6-yloxy))acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(2RS,6RS,10-trimethylundecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid,

2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-2R-(2,6,10-trimethyl-1,3,5,9 E:Z decatetraen)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 3-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)propyl-1-ammonium chloride, 2-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy)triethylammonium sulfate, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(heptyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-(2R-(tridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,-dimethyl-1,3,7 E:Z nonotrien)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, (R)-2[(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(3 propene methyl ester)chroman-6-yloxy]acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(methylpropionate)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid, 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid, 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-methyl acetate, and 1-aza-N-methyl-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.

- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound exhibits an antiproliferative effect comprising apoptosis, DNA synthesis arrest, cell cycle arrest, or cellular differentiation.
- 4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said animal is a human.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said composition is administered in a dose of from about 1 mg/kg to about 60 mg/kg.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein administration of said composition is selected from the group consisting of oral, topical, intraocular, intranasal, parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said cell proliferative disease is a neoplastic disease, a non-neoplastic disease or a non-neoplastic disorder.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, gliomas, fibrosarcomas, retinoblastomas, melanomas, soft tissue sarcomas, ostersarcomas

- <u>osteosarcomas</u>, leukemias, colon cancer, carcinoma of the kidney, pancreatic cancer, basal cell carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma.
- 9. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said non-neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, benign proliferative skin diseases, ichthyosis, papilloma, restinosis, scleroderma, hemangioma, a viral disease, and an autoimmune disease.
- 10. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, dermatitis herpetiformis, celiac disease, and rheumatoid arthritis.
- 11. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said non-neoplastic disorder is a viral disorder or an autoimmune disorder.
- 12. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said viral disorder is Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
- 13. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of the inflammatory process involved in cardiovascular plaque formation, ultraviolet radiation induced skin damage and a disorder involving an immune component.
- 14. (Previously presented) A method for the treatment of a cell proliferative disease comprising administering to an animal a pharmacologically effective dose of 6-(2,4-dinitrophenylazo)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyltridecyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-3-ene-6-yloxy) acetic acid or 6-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman) acetic acid.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said compound exhibits an antiproliferative effect comprising apoptosis, DNA synthesis arrest, cell cycle arrest, or cellular differentiation.

- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said animal is a human.
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said composition is administered in a dose of from about 1 mg/kg to about 60 mg/kg.
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein administration of said composition is selected from the group consisting of oral, topical, intraocular, intranasal, parenteral, intravenous, intramuscular, or subcutaneous.
- 19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said cell proliferative disease is a neoplastic disease, a non-neoplastic disease or a non-neoplastic disorder.
- 20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 19, wherein said neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, bladder cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, testicular cancer, prostate cancer, gliomas, fibrosarcomas, retinoblastomas, melanomas, soft tissue sarcomas, ostersarcomas osteosarcomas, leukemias, colon cancer, carcinoma of the kidney, pancreatic cancer, basal cell carcinoma, and squamous cell carcinoma.
- 21. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said non-neoplastic disease is selected from the group consisting of psoriasis, benign proliferative skin diseases, ichthyosis, papilloma, restinosis, scleroderma, hemangioma, a viral disease, and an autoimmune disease.
- 22. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 21, wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune thyroiditis, multiple sclerosis, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, dermatitis herpetiformis, celiac disease, and rheumatoid arthritis.
- 23. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said non-neoplastic disorder is a viral disorder or an autoimmune disorder.
- 24. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said viral disorder is Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

- 25. (Withdrawn, previously presented) The method of claim 23, wherein said autoimmune disorder is selected from the group consisting of the inflammatory process involved in cardiovascular plaque formation, ultraviolet radiation induced skin damage and disorders involving an immune component.
- 26. (Currently amended) A method of inducing apoptosis of a cell, comprising the step of contacting said cell with a pharmacologically effective dose of a compound having a structural formula

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 CH_3
 R^5

wherein X is oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur;

Y is oxygen, NH or NCH₃;

$$R^{1} \text{ is } -(CH_{2})_{1-5}CO_{2}H, -(CH_{2})_{7}CO_{2}H, -CH_{2}CONH_{2}, -CH_{2}CO_{2}CH_{3}, \\ -CH_{2}CON(CH_{2}CO_{2}H)_{2}, -(CH_{2})_{2}OH, -(CH_{2})_{3}NH_{3}Cl, \text{ or } -(CH_{2})_{2}OSO_{3}NHEt_{3};$$

 R^2 , R^3 and R^4 R^2 and R^3 are independently –H or –CH₃;

R⁴ is methyl;

 R^5 is phytyl, $-C_{17}H_{35}$ (unbranched), $-C_{13}H_{27}$ (unbranched), $-C_7H_{15}$ (unbranched), $-CH_3$, $-CO_2H$,

with the proviso that R^1 can not be $-(CH_2)_{2-4}CO_2H -(CH_2)_3CO_2H$ nor $-(CH_2)_2OH$ when R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each $-CH_3$, X and Y are each oxygen and R^5 is $\frac{\text{phytyl}}{\text{phytyl}}$

a pharmacuetical pharmaceutical composition thereof

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein said compound is selected from the group consisting of 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)propionic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)hexanoic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) octanoic acid, 2,5,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,7,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,8-dimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetamide, methyl 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetate, 2-(N,N-(carboxymethyl)-2(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy)

chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2RS-(4RS,8RS,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(carboxy)chroman-6-yloxy))acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(2RS,6RS,10-trimethylundecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(2,6,10-trimethyl-1,3,5,9 E:Z decatetraen)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid, 3-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)propyl-1-ammonium chloride, 2-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy)triethylammonium sulfate, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(heptyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(tridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(heptadecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, (R)-2[(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,-dimethyl-1,3,7 E:Z nonotrien)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid, (R)-2[(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2(3 propene methyl ester)chroman-6-yloxy]acetic acid, 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid, 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-methyl acetate, and 1-aza-N-methyl-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.

- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said method is useful in the treatment of a cell proliferative disease.
- 29. (Previously presented) A method of inducing apoptosis of a cell, comprising the step of contacting said cell with a pharmacologically effective dose of 6-(2,4-dinitrophenylazo)-2,5,7,8-tetramethyltridecyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-3-ene-6-yloxy) acetic acid or 6-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman) acetic acid.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said method is useful in the treatment of a cell proliferative disease.

31. (Currently amended) The method for of claim 1, wherein the compound has a structural formula

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^5
 R^5

wherein X is oxygen;

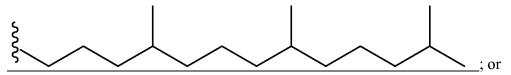
Y is oxygen, NH or NCH₃;

 $R^1 \text{ is } -(CH_2)_{1\text{-}3}CO_2H, -CH_2CON(CH_2CO_2H)_2, -(CH_2)_3NH_3Cl, \text{ or } -(CH_2)_2OSO_3NHEt_3;$ $R^2 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac$

 R^4 is methyl;

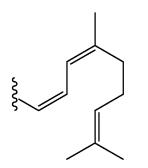
R⁵ is phytyl, -C₁₇H₃₅ (unbranched),

with the proviso that R^1 can not be $-(CH_2)_{2-3}CO_2H -(CH_2)_3CO_2H$ when R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each $-CH_3$, Y is each oxygen and R^5 is phytyl



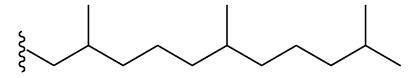
a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein Y is oxygen in the structural formula for the compound.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein Y is NH in the structural formula for the compound.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.
- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein Y is NCH₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the compound is 1-aza-N-methyl-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R⁵ in the structural formula for the compound is:



38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,-dimethyl-1,3,7 E:Z nonotrien)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.

- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R^5 in the structural formula for the compound is $-C_{17}H_{35}$ (unbranched).
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-(2R-(heptadecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R⁵ in the structural formula for the compound is:



- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(2RS,6RS,10-trimethylundecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R⁴ is -CH₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R³ is –H in the structural formula for the compound.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the compound is 2,5,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 44, wherein the compound is 2,8-dimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R² is -H in the structural formula for the compound.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the compound is 2,7,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 31, wherein, R¹ is <u>-</u>CH₂CO₂H in the structural formula for the compound.

- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 49, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2RS-(4RS,8RS,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein, R¹ is -CH₂CON(CH₂CO₂H)₂ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 52, wherein the compound is 2-(N,N-(carboxymethyl)-2(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein, R¹ is -(CH₂)₃NH₃Cl in the structural formula for the compound.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 54, wherein the compound is 3-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)propyl-1-ammonium chloride.
- 56. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein R¹ is –(CH₂)₂OSO₃NHEt₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 56, wherein the compound is 2-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy)triethylammonium sulfate.

58. (Currently amended) The method for of claim 25 26, wherein the compound has a structural formula

$$R^3$$
 R^4
 R^5
 R^5

wherein X is oxygen;

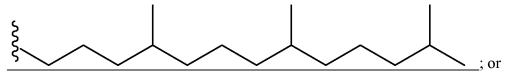
Y is oxygen, NH or NCH₃;

 $R^1 \text{ is } -(CH_2)_{1\text{-}3}CO_2H, -CH_2CON(CH_2CO_2H)_2, -(CH_2)_3NH_3Cl, \text{ or } -(CH_2)_2OSO_3NHEt_3;$ $R^2 + R^3 + R^3 + R^4 + R^2 + R^3 +$

R⁴ is methyl;

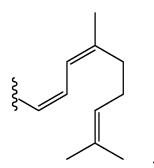
R⁵ is phytyl, -C₁₇H₃₅ (unbranched),

with the proviso that R^1 can not be $-(CH_2)_{2-3}CO_2H -(CH_2)_3CO_2H$ when R^2 , R^3 , R^4 are each $-CH_3$, Y is each oxygen and R^5 is phytyl



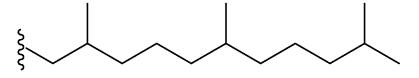
a pharmaceutical composition thereof.

- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein Y is oxygen in the structural formula for the compound.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein Y is NH in the structural formula for the compound.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the compound is 1-aza-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein Y is NCH₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the compound is 1-aza-N-methyl-α-tocopherol-6-yloxyl-acetic acid.
- 64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R⁵ in the structural formula for the compound is:



65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 64, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-2R-(4,8,-dimethyl-1,3,7 E:Z nonotrien)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.

- 66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R⁵ in the structural formula for the compound is -C₁₇H₃₅ (unbranched).
- 67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8,-tetramethyl-(2R-(heptadecyl)chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R⁵ in the structural formula for the compound is:



- 69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2R-(2RS,6RS,10-trimethylundecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R⁴ is -CH₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R³ is –H in the structural formula for the compound.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the compound is 2,5,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 71, wherein the compound is 2,8-dimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R² is –H in the structural formula for the compound.
- 75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the compound is 2,7,8-trimethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 76. (Currently amended) The method of claim 58, wherein, R¹ is <u>-</u>CH₂CO₂H in the structural formula for the compound.

- 77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein the compound is 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2RS-(4RS,8RS,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)acetic acid.
- 79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein, R¹ is -CH₂CON(CH₂CO₂H)₂ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 79, wherein the compound is 2-(N,N-(carboxymethyl)-2(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8R,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy) acetic acid.
- 81. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein, R¹ is -(CH₂)₃NH₃Cl in the structural formula for the compound.
- 82. (Previously presented) The method of claim 81, wherein the compound is 3-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-6-yloxy)propyl-1-ammonium chloride.
- 83. (Previously presented) The method of claim 58, wherein R¹ is –(CH₂)₂OSO₃NHEt₃ in the structural formula for the compound.
- 84. (Previously presented) The method of claim 83, wherein the compound is 2-(2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-(2R-(4R,8,12-trimethyltridecyl) chroman-6-yloxy)triethylammonium sulfate.